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OREGON SPECTATOR.

D J SCHNEBLY, EDITOR] "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." [T. F McELROY & C. W. SMITH, PRS.

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THE OREGON SPECTATOR:

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE MORAL, SOCIAL AND LITERARY INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE OF OREGON

Robert Moore, Proprietor.

TERMS

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☞ That excentric personage, "*Dow, Jr*," discourseth thus to the ladies There is *some* poetry, but a *great deal* of truth, in his remarks The clerical gentleman has a most wonderful command of the *vernacular*, and invariably calls things by their right names He isn't a very *nice* man, in the modern acceptation of the term, for when he has any occasion to speak of them, he says "legs"—the *nice* man would say "pedal extremities," or "lower limbs" We prefer the former

"Young ladies!—you caged birds of beautiful plumage, but sickly looks—you pets of the parlor, vegetating in the un healthy shade, with a greenish—white complexion, like that of a potatoe sprout in a dark cellar—why don't you go out in the open air and warm sunshine, and add lustre to your eyes, bloom to your cheeks, elasticity to your steps, and vigor to your frames! Take early morning exercises—let loose your corset strings, and run up *hill for a wager and down again* for fun Roam in the fields, climb the fences, leap the ditches, wade the brook, and go home with good appetite Liberty, thus exercised and enjoyed, will render you healthy, hearty, blooming and beautiful—as lovely as the Grace, and prolific as Deverra.—The buxom, bright-eyed, rosy-checked, full breasted, bouncing lass, who can darn a stocking, mend trowsers, make her own frocks, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, milk the cows, and be a lady withall in "company"—is just the sort of girl for me, or for any young man to marry, but you, ye pining, moping, lolling screwed-up, wasp-waisted, doll dressed, putty-faced, consumption-mortgaged, music murdering, novel devouring daughters of fashion and idleness—you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want more liberty and less fashionable restraint—more kitchen and less parlor, more leg exercise and less sofa—more beef and less corsets—more breakfast and less bishop, Loosen yourselves a little, enjoy more liberty and less restraint by fashion. Breathe the pure air of freedom, and become something nearly as lovely and beautiful as the God of Nature designed. So mote it be"

A California Fortune —The Custom House at San Francisco, which was destroyed by the recent fire, was owned by Mr H Davis, who rented it to the Government for $3,000 per month. Davis, who is now, or was previous to the fire in the receipt of over $20,000 per month, went to California as a cabin boy five years ago, and was induced to purchase for thirteen dollars, the lot of ground upon part of which the Custom House stood, but thought so little of his purchase that he would not pay two dollars to have the deed recorded, until the property was producing him $3,000 per month Davis had an American father, and a Kanaka, or Sandwich Island mother.—*Boston Journal.*

POETRY.

For the Spectator

LINES

On the death of Mrs Elizabeth Gaines, who was killed by a fall from a horse, at Clatsop Plains, O T August 10, 1851

BY THEODORE J ECKERSON, U S ARMY.

I

Tears, silent tears!
See how they trickle down the furrowed cheek
That now no more the once loved kiss may seek!
See how the throbbing bosoms sadly speak
Of by-gone years

II

[illegible]
Erst bore us to a land of pestilence,
Where full of hope and youthful radiance,
Two loving ones and loved were taken hence—
Oh! let us weep!

III

We found this land—
The land of promise, heralded earth-wide,
And sate us down in plenty, free from pride,
Nor dreamed so soon to have our heartstrings tried,
By death's fell hand

IV

The arrow sped—
The white-haired Father bends beneath the stroke,
The son, the daughter, strive in vain to cloak
Their bursting grief—with spirits well-nigh broke,
They mourn the dead

V

Father in Heaven!
Oh! thou who chasteneth whom thou lovest well,
Teach us to bear our woes unspeakable
Thou know'st far better than our grief can tell,
The chastening given

VI

Saviour! she's thine!
Here is the balm to heal the wounded spirit!
Thy promises can teach us how to bear it
We know by faith a crown she will inherit,
In realms divine!

VII

In silence deep
We bow beneath thy sudden stroke, oh, God!
A Wife, a Mother, sleeps beneath the sod—
We humbly bend and own thy chastening rod—
But, *we must weep!*

Astoria, Aug 20, 1851

A Chapter of Absurdities.

1 To desire to have men *sober*, and vote license to make them *drunk*

2 To mourn over drunkards, and vote license *to make more.*

3 To pity the drunkard's family, and vote for the chief means of their misery

4. To expect to restrain men from evil, by telling some of them that they *may* do it

5. To think that *authorizing* a business will *discourage it*

6. To suppose that making the sale of intoxicating drinks *legal* will make it *respectable*, in the estimation of most people

7 To suppose that making the *sale* of them respectable, will not encourage the use of them

8 To regret the growth of the upas, and keep watering its main root.

9. To believe that we should not "do evil that good may come," and license men to sell poison for the sake of having orderly (?) houses to drink it in

10 To think that drinking intoxicating liquors in orderly houses will not promote intemperance

11 To profess benevolence to our fellow men, and vote for a chief cause of idleness, *quarrelling, poverty*, and *misery* among them

12. To pray for a *blessing* on our neighbors with our lips, and seek a *curse* with our votes.

13 A government instituted and sustained for the *good* of the people, licensing a trade that brings *evil* upon them

CATO

[*Ohio State Journal.*

A Fiery Windmill.—One of the most singular and striking things in connection with the fire occurred on the corner of Sansome and Pine streets, where had recently been erected a windmill The flames had enveloped it, and all had fled from the house, when the brake by which the machinery is stopped was burned, and the wheel at once turned to the wind, and commenced revolving with great rapidity Round and round it flew, scattering sparks and brands from its burning circumference, like scintillations from a blacksmith's forge. The sheet of flame that broke over it seemed only to increase its speed, and even when the whole wheel was wrapped in flames it continued to revolve It was a strange sight to see that fiery circle moving round amid the flames and smoke of the building Not until all save the rim was burned did it cease to revolve, and then it was slowly and by degrees that it yielded, as if exhausted by the furious attacks of the [illegible] ment it stood, then, tottering [illegible] ruins beneath

From the (Sandwich Islands) Polynesian

Gold! Gold! Gold!

AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES!!!

News From Sydney

By the Amer. bark Edgar, we have received dates from Sydney to the 28th of May, containing the highly exciting intelligence that GOLD has been discovered in New Holland in considerable quantity, and in lumps so large as to put California quite to the blush.

It has been known for many years that gold existed in Australia, and rings, bracelets, and other small ornaments have been manufactured from it, for the fortunate few who got possession of them. But now we have well authenticated accounts, both through the public press, and by private advices, that flake gold is found in abundance, and that lumps weighing from two to five pounds have rewarded the persevering adventurers who toiled for them

The receipt of this startling intelligence from Sydney created a great excitement in Honolulu on its promulgation, as was to have been expected It became the town talk, in which every body engaged Conjectures, in regard to the effects likely to be produced, were freely made, and as a result, five vessels were advertised in one day, for 'the Australian Gold mines' Four or five thousand bags of flour also changed hand on Monday for shipment to Sydney

We give the following extracts from private correspondence received in Honolulu, from responsible persons in Sydney

"May 28th Dear Sir —A gold field has been discovered near Bathurst, extending according to credible authority, at least 80 miles,—many geologists say 300 We have had lumps weighing four and five pounds brought to the office —The gold is of the most pure quality, far richer in appearance than California gold There are about a thousand people in the mines, averaging about 40 to 60 shillings a day, whilst some individuals have got from £100 to £500 in a few days

"Meantime flour, and other provisions are at a famine price Full one third to one half the population are leaving Sydney for the diggings Sailors are now asking the moderate sum of £20 a month, and laborers in Sydney, whose standing wages have been 17 and 20 shillings a week, are now receiving 48 shillings, and are looking for another advance Passengers by the last ship to California have mostly forfeited their passage money and there is an end to further emigration from here"

From another letter dated 25th of May we extract as follows "You will see by the papers sent you, that we also have found out our gold places, equal in quality and quantity to the California diggings Is it not truly wonderful that a country run over by sheep an cattle the last thirty years, should prove to be gold regions covering a space of from 200 to 300 miles long by fifty wide! I need not tell you, what you may readily imagine, that the inhabitants of Sydney are in a state of great excitement, wages rising every day, and people off to the mines in groups of 20 to 60 Flour has risen 100 per cent, and is now £32 to £35 per ton —Wheat 10 to 11 shillings per bushel We shall have thousands flocking in from all the neighboring Colonies when they hear it, and from England as well I can scarcely realize the thing it has burst upon us all so suddenly I suppose those that can return from California will do so at once

"Our sheep farmers will all be ruined, as the shepherds will bolt, and leave the sheep to the native dogs I am happy to inform you that we have not a settler's account in our books, which is a providential circumstance, for those that have, will lose heavily A great many merchants have mortgages and lien on sheep, which will now turn out worthless In fact the whole commercial fabric will be changed, and it is almost impossible to form any correct opinion of what is to take place Our friends in England will be astonished when they hear the news. I suppose we shall have a second California here Life and property I trust will be protected here, although I fear we shall have thousands of expirees from Van Dieman's Land, who are extreme vagabonds,—none worse The price of every thing must rise."

The following account from the Bathurst Free Press is the most distinct and reliable of any that has fallen under our observation From this it would seem that the early scenes of gold digging in California are being re enacted to the very letter, and extracts from the California papers of 1848 9, would, with the necessary change of names, apply with equal appositeness to the present excitement in the Australian gold diggings

If it were possible that a human being could be elevated to some given point in the atmosphere, from which he could command a bird's eye view of the Ophir diggings, from all we can learn, they would bear no inapt resemblence to an '*ant's nest*, to and from which by numerous tracks and avenues the busy stir of animal life was constantly thronging Or rather, the diggings may be regarded as a vast reservoir of human industry towards which the surrounding country is daily pouring its contributions of labor by tributary streams. Daily arrivals of all [illegible] and classes from the metropolis are taking place Nothing is talked of, tho't of, dreamt of, but gold. There are few single men left in Bathurst, and the great majority of the married ones remain behind from sheer necessity. In a few weeks, perhaps days, we expect Bathurst, like San Francisco at the outbreak of the California gold-fever, will become a community of women. In short we may hope everything, fear many things, but calculate upon nothing with safety, but gold

For good or for evil, for weal or for woe, the truth must be told Notwithstanding the numberless cautions and warnings, which are poured upon us at the corners of the streets, not to ruin the dis[illegible] by inflaming men's minds, we are [illegible] one of two courses — either to remain silent, or write what we know As we cannot afford to adopt the former course, we must e'en choose the latter, and leave the consequences to a righteous Providence So far from doing an injury by speaking of things as they are, we shall be conferring a public benefit by correcting the thousand-and one tales of absurdity and exaggeration which are everywhere afloat. From the variety and respectability of the sources of our information, we can vouch for the correctness as nearly as correctness can be arrived at, of the following details

At the present time there are about 1000 people at the mines, and the number is daily increasing A friend of ours who returned thence a few days ago, informed us that he met 72 on the road from Bathurst, and when it is considered that Ophir is the centre of an immense circle, from which many new trodden roads radiate in all directions, and that a steady stream of human beings is daily flowing from each, some idea may be formed of the rapid increase of the digging population. About three miles of a frontage are occupied with this busy throng Every village of the surrounding country is emptying itself, or sending forth its quota to the great gathering From a letter received from Carcoar by the last mail, we learn that it is nearly deserted Fresh faces are daily to be seen in our streets which by the following day have disappeared, their places being supplied by others; and if our readers are anxious to know what has become of them, we simply tell them that they are off to the diggings A few days ago a band of about a dozen women left Bathurst for the diggings, and since that time several small knots of females have started for that locality, where we are informed they drive a profitable trade by the washing-tub Tents and gunyas are rearing their heads in every quarter, but hundreds receive no other protection from the weather than a few boughs thrown together after the fashion of a black fellow's mansion In fact the whole settlement has the appearance of a vast aboriginal camp. The precipitous ridges on each side of the creek are studded with horses by the hundred, which after a few days' naturalization to their new homes, begin to look as rugged and haggard as their masters The diggings commence at the junction and tend downwards towards the Macquarie Several stores have been opened, and it is said are doing a roaring trade, taking gold in payment for their goods The neighboring flocks supply the miners with mutton, and we hear that it is in contemplation to erect stock yards to slaughter cattle in Meat readily fetches 4d per lb, and we have heard several instances in which enormous prices have been given for bread —From the miserable shelter and generally inadequate outfit of scores, whom the mania has allured thither, there can be little doubt that many are paving their way to the grave And whilst on this part of our subject, we will tender a little advice to intending miners Before going to Ophir, you must recollect it is a miserably cold place, and that you require not only plenty of warm bedding, but a tarpauling or some such convenience for shelter—that as there is abundance of hard work before you, in the performance of which you are sure to get wet, and during a portion of the time an indispensable requisite Again a regular set of tools, comprising shovels, pic-axes, a crowbar, tin dishes for ladling the water, a cradle, &c, is absolutely necessary. If you have means to obtain all these you may stand your chance of finding more or less of the auriferous wealth of Ophir, if not, stop at home and mind your ordinary business, if you have any to mind, and we will hazard a guess that in the end you will be as rich as the gold digger, with perhaps a much sounder constitution Even at the present time there is much hunger and suffering which do not meet the eye

One effect of the discovery is a general rise of wages and in some cases men are demanding rates which are not only monstrously unreasonable, but absolutely ruinous to the employers Storekeeprs are very careless about selling at all, but when they do sell the prices are most exorbitantly high The labor market is in *chaotic confusion*, and if wages are to be regulated by the supposed profits of gold digging, there is an end to every other pursuit. We must in such case all pack up and start for the land of Ophir Blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers, wheel wrights, and in some cases storekeepers, are left to the management of their own business.

From the foregoing relation of facts, some idea may be formed of the state of our town and district. In sober seriousness, "the times are out of joint." The wisest men are mere children in the matter, and are as little aware how it will end. At the present time many of the poor people of the town are suffering for want of bread, yet the accursed thirst for gold is impelling with headlong madness hundreds away from their comfortable homes or hired service, where their bodily wants were safely provided for Most certainly must we conclude that whatever of good comes out of the discovery, it belongs to the future.

From the Gold Field —The excitement which has prevailed at Sydney during the last few days was materially increased yesterday by the arrival from Bathurst of several respectable colonists, who left town about ten days since for the purpose of ascertaining the exact nature of the recent gold discoveries Mr Hindson and Mr A C Brown brought down with them from Bathurst gold valued at £1000 This included two lumps, one of which weighed forty six ounces, and the other about twenty It is nearly pure gold, having but a small portion of quartz attached The large specimen and the smaller one, together with several pieces of about an ounce each, were found in one hole by a person named Henderson, residing in Bathurst On Saturday a Bathurst blacksmith found eleven pounds weight of gold in one hole In short, there is no doubt that the creek in the principal body of the mines is now employed is richer than any place that has been worked in California

It appears that these large pieces are found in a bed of slate, which forms a sort of dam across the Summerhill Creek at the place where it is joined by the Lewis Pond Creek On this bar there is a thin bed of boulder stones and pebbles, and on removing them a bed of mud a few inches thick is seen, which is cleared away and discovers the slate which is in vertical layers and in the interstices between the layers of slate the gold is found lying in lumps The earth on the banks of the creek is found to contain scale gold, which is obtained in the usual manner, by washing the gold in cradles, which allow the gold to fall to the bottom as the soil is washed out This although there is no such striking individual instances of success is considered more profitable on an average than seeking for lumps in the slate bed

But these matters are differently managed in Australia, from what they were in California In the latter country every body who had a desire to, but in the former, a license must first be pro *cured, and one pound ten shilling* a month paid for it This sum was estab[lish]ed by the Governor, with the advice of [the] Executive Council, and notice given by proclamation

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"Bear it in Mind"—"I s'pose you've heard of him, hain't you?"

"I never have"

"Well, then, I'll tell you One day I met the Doctor over at Simpkin's store, buying groceries It was awful cold I felt a little hoarse and my tongue was somewhat furry, so says I—'My head feels a little kind of akeish like—what do you think I'd better do?'"

"Says he—Friend S—, the best thing you can do, is to go straight home and soak your feet, and take a sweat, 'cause if you don't you might have a fever'

"Says I—Doctor, I was just thinking a sweat would do me good, and now I guess I'll do it"

"So home I went and drank a bowlful of tansey tea, and if I didn't sweat like a beaver it's no matter. The next morning my head was as clear as a bell, and I was well again"

"Well, a day or two afterwards, I met the doctor, and says he—

"'Neighbor S—, I have a small bill against you'"

"I looked at him, and says I—'A bill?' and says he—"

"'Yes, a bill for advice you know, at Simpkin's store the other day'"

"What do you think he charged me? why one dollar for telling me to go home and take a sweat"

"'Well, Doctor,' says I, (because I wouldn't appear small, you know,) 'it's all right, and I'll bear it in mind.'

"Well a few days after, the Doctor was passing by my door in his chaise, and somehow or other, one of the wheels got a little loose so says I, 'Doctor, if you don't drive that linchpin in an inch, the wheel might come off.'"

"Says he—'I thank you,' and he drove in the pin *Well, I went into the house* and just made a charge of it. When I met him again, I presented him the bill"

"'Halloa! what on earth is that?' said he"

"'Why, that's for advice.'"

"'Advice for what?' says he"

"'Why, for driving in your wheel-pin, and I have charged you seven and six'"

"'Well,' says he, 'the difference between your bill and mine is just twenty five cents'"

"'Well, *I'll bear it in mind*,' says he"

"But the Doctor is as tight as a candle-mould, and I guess he's able to bear it in mind"

The Salmon.

In a late number of Graham's Magazine is a very interesting paper upon the Salmon, or Salmon Solar, the king fish of our waters, descriptive of his habits, mode of life and articles of food, a portion of which will prove interesting to the residents of the Pacific Our market is bountifully supplied with as fine salmon as ever swam, brought from the upper rivers.—The Oregon rivers also abound with the same fish, and afford quite an important article of trade. As yet there is no occasion to apprehend their disappear[ance, as] has been the case in many of t[he] rivers, but it would be well to [illegible] law for their preservation, a[nd] time of year for their catching [The au]thor of the article, of which we sub[join an] extract, is Mr Herbert of New York, a gentleman sportsman who has long been celebrated for his writings on kindred subjects —*Alta California*

The salmon, properly speaking, is neither a salt water nor a fresh water fish; a change from one to the other, at different seasons of the year, being in his natural state necessary to his existence, and in any state, to his greatest perfection The salt water and the food which they therein obtain, the spawn, namely, and eggs of crabs, and other crustaceous fishes, are necessary to him for the recruiting and re invigorating his system, after the exhaustion consequent on spawning, and to these he is supposed to owe his great and rapid growth, the deep ruddy color, and the exquisite flavor of his flesh.

The fresh water of clear, cold, spring-fed rivers is necessary to him for the reproduction of his species, as it is now a proved and recognized fact, that the spawn, or eggs of the salmon cannot be hatched or brought to life, except in the highly aerated waters of clear, quick running, shallow, fresh streams

If the upper parts of all the rivers in the world could be closed against the salmon, as in most of our own rivers they are by dams and weirs, the salmon would cease to exist at all, as they have ceased to exist in those rivers whence they are now excluded, but wherein they once abounded, as the Delaware, the Hudson, and the Connecticut, and thousands of others, even to the outlets of the small lakes of central New York, where they were once common

In July, the salmon begin freely to enter the estuaries of the breeding rivers, and after remaining for some weeks about the point where the tide turns, and salt and fresh water alternates, as it to acclimate themselves to the change of temperature, proceed up to the very head waters of the streams they frequent, and there, in the gravelly bottoms of the shallow rivulets, deposit their eggs, to be matured and ripened by the effects of the air and sunshine Thence they descend to the sea again, to recover health and vigor for the ensuing season, but on their descent they *would not be recognized for the same fish* which ascended in the previous autumn, as they are now lean, flat-sided, big headed—*owing to the diminution of the body*—dingy colored, and utterly unfit for food A male salmon, which, from his length, should have weighed 11 lbs, in condition, being killed in this state, was found to weigh 4½ lbs Yet in this miserable and useless state as well as on the very spawning beds, when in the actual performance of their natural and paternal duties, this noble fish is ruthlessly and wantonly massacred, to the gradual annihilation of the species, and to the extinction, not only of an admirable and athletic sport, but of a considerable source of national wealth, and a valuable branch of domestic and foreign trade

Now it is by no means necessary, either to abstain from taking salmon, in almost unlimited quantities at the proper season, that is to say, while they are running up the rivers in summer and early autumn, provided only that the whole channel is not obstructed by stake-nets, or to abolish mill-dams in toto, in order to prevent the destruction, and even insure the abundance of this noble [fi]sh in the waters whence it is so rapidly [dis]appearing.

The Pacific Railroad —The Republican states that the last [illegible] field surveyers on the Pacific [illegible] route has returned to that city. [illegible] work of surveying, measuring, &c. now complete, as far as it could be accomplished in the field Five different route[s] through Missouri have been surveyed. In a short time the distance, estimates and calculations of all the routes will be completed, and the route will be definitely located

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A proper definition —At the examination of a parochial school, a reverend gentleman was asking a class the meaning of words. They answered very well until he gave "backbiter." This seemed to be a puzzler. It went down the class till it came to a little urchin, who looked sheepishly knowing, and said, "it may be a flea"

A female barber is one of the curiosities of San Francisco. She is a delicate little French woman, and is quite an adept in her profession. Everybody wants to be shaved by her.

Oregon Spectator.

OREGON CITY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1851

D. J SCHNEBLY, EDITOR.

Editorial Correspondence.

MARYSVILLE, July 23, 1851.

Benton county, as much of it as we have seen, differs but little from that of Polk in its general appearance It is, however, better supplied with timber — The great distance from market and the want of river navigation, have tended much to retard the growth and development of this section of the country in an [illegible] The farms are mostly [illegible] having no encourage-[illegible]ing beyond the [illegible] The farms under cultivation produce well, the soil is excellent, and the situation of the country is really beautiful.

Marysville, the county seat of Benton, is beautifully situated on the western bank of the Willamette The beach is quite bluff and the site, though quite level, is elevated some feet above "high water mark." The town is small—it contains some 12 or 15 houses, four of these are occupied with stores The town *proper* is built upon Mr Dixon's claim At the lower end of the town Mr Dixon has a ferry across the Willamette

There are many things conspiring to render this an important point on the Willamette river It is immediately on the great thoroughfare leading to the valley above, and is accessible from both sides of the river, and is near, if not quite at the head of navigation It is said, however that small boats could, by a light expenditure, ascend some 12 miles farther, to the mouth of the Long Tom, though the landing is poor. The trade of a large district of country round about Marysville will of itself, make it, in time, quite a business place.—All the roads running through the valley above, center here, which give it an importance, in the way of land communication, above every other town on the river.

It is useless, though, to talk of building towns in Oregon at this time The reaction caused by the passage of the donation bill, is visible in all the towns of Oregon —is equally so in Oregon City This county, though, has suffered as much, if not more from the dire effects of gold hunting as any other portion of Oregon

The agricultural importance of this part of the Territory will be greatly enhanced by the improvement of the river, so as to admit of steamboats running here at all times The people here are deeply sensible of the advantages that will flow from a regular steamboat communication with the river towns below They feel sufficient interest in the matter, too, to assist in making the desired improvement

It should be made a special object with our Delegate to get an appropriation from Congress to dredge and otherwise improve the Willamette river It is next in importance to the Columbia of the Oregon rivers, and drains a country that is capable of sustaining a population of some three millions It ought and must, sooner or later, be done—the traveling and business interests loudly demand it.

OUR BOOK TABLE —"The Heirs of Derwentwater," by E. L Blanchard, reprinted by Dewitt & Davenport, is before us. This exciting and interesting novel has been very favorably received in the United States It can be seen at this office. Price 50 cents

"[illegible] or, the Salons of Paris," by Major Richardson, author of "Wacousta," "Hardscrabble," &c, has been received "The plot of the novel is an instructive one, and from it a great moral lesson may be learned.' Price 50 cents.

"OREGON, ITS HISTORY, CONDITION AND PROSPECTS," by the Rev Gustavus Hines, and printed by Geo. H. Derby & Co, Buffalo, New York, has been received. This book contains 437 pages, is printed in fine large type and well executed. The author is well known to many of our readers as one of the early missionaries in Oregon The work begins with a description of the cause that led to the establishment of the Methodist Mission, the members of which took up their line of march from Independence, Mo., for Oregon, April 25, 1834, under the charge of the Rev. Jason Lee. We have not been a resident of Oregon long enough to judge of its merits as to accuracy. The reputation of the author, no doubt, is enough of itself to commend it to public favor.

About Oregon.

There are many letter writers in Oregon who, in describing the country, its agricultural capacity, &c., greatly exaggerate things, and thereby create many false impressions in the minds of the people in the States It is a wrong policy for the settlers here, no matter how much they may be pleased themselves, to pursue, it has been the means of a great deal of disappointment. The evil consequences of it are greatly to be deplored The times have greatly changed within the last 12 months produce of all kinds has fallen, labor has fallen, and money has grown more scarce. If every writer was as particular in stating the facts as *Dr. Anson Dart*, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon, has been in the following paragraphs, extracted from the Watertown *Chronicle*, there would be very few people fooled and disappointed on their arrival in the country We commend to the especial attention of the distant reader the Doctor's remarks:

"The prices of almost every thing in Oregon are coming down Common laboring hands can now be employed for three dollars per day, (without board,) mechanics from five to eight Merchandise of all kinds has fallen more than fifty per cent in price, within eight months The New Yorkers, Bostonians, and Philadelphians are about to play the same ruinous game for themselves, in Oregon, that they have been playing for the last eighteen months in California, that is—sending more goods for a mere handful of people than would be consumed in one of our populous states

Look at Oregon, with a population of thirteen thousand, (about enough for a respectable village,) scattered over a country as large as New York and Pennsylvania What can they do with the ten cargoes of goods now on their way here from the Atlantic cities, and that, too, when cargoes of goods are daily arriving here from San Francisco, bought there at auction, at, in many cases, fifty per cent less than New York prices? It is strange that shippers do not reflect that this is the end of the road—they can neither go forward or back—then goods must be sold Then what is to be done with the ship? She is very likely to stay and rot, as hundreds are now doing at San Francisco I close this paragraph by saying, that certain ruin awaits the shipper of goods to Oregon and California, for one or two years to come

The prospect for the farmer in this country is quite different, provided he is prepared to do his own labor He must not hire The price of the productions of the soil will never be as low in this country as in the states, east of the mountains, for the reason that a large portion of the consumers are constantly working in the mines, and as they will be for many years, although I do not believe that on an average the gold diggers save as much as the industrious farmer The Klameth mines are producing now from six to twelve dollars per day for each laborer

The country is overstocked with lawyers doctors, (of preachers there are many) merchants, clerks, scribes, idlers and gamblers. Laborers of all kinds are wanted I was about to speak of the prospect for unmarried ladies I will only say, there are about five males to one female here"

☞ There is a statute prohibiting the introduction of negroes in Oregon A misdemeanor committed by one Vanderpool was the cause of bringing this individual before his Honor Judge Nelson, and a decision called for respecting the enforcement of that law, who decided that the statute should be immediately enforced, and that the negro shall be banished forthwith from the Territory There is no use of enacting laws if they are to remain a dead letter on our statute book A notorious villain, who calls himself Winslow, has cursed this community with his presence for a number of years All manner of crimes have been laid to his charge — We shall rejoice at his removal Thirty days are allowed them to clear the Territory

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☞ We have received many complimentary notices from the papers in the States, as to the conduct of the Spectator It is some gratification to receive such as we copy below from the *Western Evangelist*

OREGON SPECTATOR —By the politeness of some friend, (we suppose Br Cranfill) we have received several copies of the above paper The ability with which it is edited, and its moral cast, will well compare with similar secular papers of our country Oregon is certainly a rising and promising agricultural region.—Young people of an enterprising character, would perhaps do better to go there, and receive their land bounty, than fish with so much uncertainty (as many do) for California gold.

EDITORIAL COURTESY.—Among the coolest things practised by any of the craft Editorial, is the hooking of the *Oregonian's* local matter by the *Statesman*, and telling his readers that a "friend writing states" &c., or a "correspondent informs us" &c. If there is anything deserving of contempt, it is this petty mode of pilfering from a neighboring editor. Being on unfriendly terms is no sufficient excuse for such theft.

☞ We have learned from some of the immigrants, who have just arrived, that the Snake Indians, alias Diggers, have been, as was anticipated, quite troublesome to small parties coming to Oregon — Our informant states too that one man was shot at Salmon Falls, whilst in pursuit of some horses stolen by the Indians, and expired shortly after—also, that two others were shot at the Swamp Springs, though both were severely wounded, they have partially recovered No snow, as yet, has fallen in the Cascade mountains.— The late rains, however, have rendered the roads almost impassable in many places This is exceedingly trying on the immigrant teams in their present jaded and famished condition Some fresh oxen, if taken to the relief of those coming in would be esteemed a high favor to the weary and much wornout traveler Some slight assistance has been rendered by persons out after wagons, who have generously volunteered help to those in distress Would that there were many such

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☞ On Friday of last week the steamer *James P Flint*, as she was clearing the landing at the Dalles, burst one of her fly wheels No other damage was done to the boat, and fortunately no person injured The wheel is now in this city at the foundry to be re cast

Since the above was written, we learned that the accident was occasioned by the boat being driven aground by a heavy gale of wind which blew the steamer ashore despite the power of the engine, although running the while until the wheels struck in the sand and caused the wheel to burst, and the sudden escaping of the steam led some on board to suppose (the boat being suddenly filled with it) that the boiler had burst, but after the steam had cleared away it was discovered that the weight had been thrown from the lever of the safety valve—hence the cause of alarm Perhaps a week will elapse before the boat will be fitted up again for running

---

BLOOMER COSTUME.—There has been no public exhibition of the new costume by any of our city belles, but we learn that, a few days since, to gratify the curiosity of a few, two ladies rigged themselves out in full dress, *a la Turk*, and afforded not a little merriment to their beholders We were not favored with an invitation, consequently we cannot say any thing of the beautiful proportions of those who donned the new style of dress We hope to be one of the *invited* when the next exhibition takes place In that event we will engage to do the subject ample justice, if we have the power to do it

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☞ One good effect will result from the recent gold discoveries in Australia the obnoxious portion, in a great measure, of California's population will be attracted by the great and improbable stories related about these new diggings The "Sidney Ducks" will, many of them, find their way back to their old homes It would be a blessing to California to get rid of them There will be one difficulty in the way—many of them have not the *wherewith* to take them away

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☞ Some packers who arrived here on Wednesday last informed us of their having passed some forty or fifty wagons in the Cascade mountains We are pleased to see that the immigrants are mostly families, who have come to make Oregon their dwelling place We would add too that there is yet plenty of room Unclaimed land here is in great demand — The new comers are striking out in every direction on the look out for their portion of the unclaimed soil We welcome them to the Territory after their long and tedious journey.

☞ Every arrival of the mail from the States brings some new offers from News papers for an exchange We would like very much to accommodate many more than we do, but the high price of paper, labor, etc., compels us to limit our exchange to what it now is We are now in the regular receipt of some 40 or 50 daily, tri-weekly, and weekly papers;— many of which are leading ones, and among the most reputable in the states

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☞ Two of the best men for the positions they occupy, and for the times, are Governor Johnston of Pennsylvania, and President Fillmore The unusual popularity of both indicates that they are duly appreciated as public officers.

LIQUOR DECLINING.—Several of the groceries in this city have reduced the price of liquor to one *bit* a drink. Possibly the late rains have made *water* plenty

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☞ Sealed Proposals will be received at the store of Geo. Abernethy & Co, for the improvement of the Clackamas Rapids, until 12 o'clock this day. Bid quick.

Petticoat Revolution.

The new costume, its appropriateness and convenience, has been widely discussed by the press in the States. It is ridiculed by some and highly approved by others, the latter opinion rather prevails But that it will be adopted as the fashion generally, we have no such idea. The leap from the *train* dress to the Turkish mode, is too great and too sudden to be fancied by those who take the lead in starting the fashions We give the opinions of some of the leading journals in the States upon this great and absorbing topic

In the last number of the *Lily*, Mrs Bloomer thus describes the "new costume"

"Our skirts have been robbed of about a foot of their former length, and a pair of loose trowsers, of the same material as the dress, substituted These latter extend from the waist to the ankle, and may be gathered into a band and buttoned tight around the ankle, or, what we think decidedly prettier, gathered three or four times, half an inch apart, and drawn up to just sufficient width to permit the foot to pass through—they should be long enough to allow them to fall over the top of the gaiter and rest on the instep, and may be trimmed or not, to suit the taste of the wearer

"We make our *dress* the same as usual, except that we wear no bodice, or but a very slight one, the waist is loose and easy, and without whale-bones, unless it be a very limber one in front and under each arm It is better to dispense with them altogether Our skirt is *full*, and falls a little below the knee Some make the dress with a sack front, entire from the shoulder to the knee, a tight back, and skirt gathered in as usual to across the hips The front confined by a belt, or cord and tassals Others make them with a yoke at the neck, a full waist without bodice, a belt set in, and full skirt — Each one must be guided by her own taste and judgment in the matter Shawls must be abandoned, and a sack or mantilla take their place. A nice fitting boot or gaiter and a round hat, make the whole unique"

The Boston *Olive Branch*, in an article on this subject has the following sensible paragraph

"The new style of dress for the ladies has but a few times been submitted to the public gaze, yet it should make a favorable impression upon the fair sex, for its adoption, for general wear, from its modesty neatness and economy It is a truly becoming costume, and within the medium of propriety It is much more fitting and appropriate for ladies in their employments and walks than the hitherto expensive, cumbersome, and inconvenient style, which they have endured time out of mind."

The Columbus Statesman says the lady of one of the leading citizens of that place, appeared in the new costume and visited several of her friends The dress was much admired

The Urbana Citizen says several ladies have made their appearance in that place in the new costume

Quite a sensation was created among the loungers on Paint street, yesterday afternoon, by the sudden appearance of a lady in the "Bloomer costume" The lady was accompanied by her husband, Judge Whitman, of Lancaster, now attending the session of court in our city There are others prepared to make their debut in this new dress, and the ice being now broken, we presume it will soon become so common as not to attract special attention —*Scioto Metropolis*

The *last* one—

THE TOM BOY DRESS.—Some propose to call the new costume which the *men* are getting up for the women, the Bloomer—others the Camilla—others again the Tom Boy The last name seems to us the most appropriate —*Cincinnati Gaz.*

The editor of the Louisville Journal, in reply to the question whether he is for or against the short dresses for the ladies, says "Oh, we are decidedly a short dress man It is not in our power to pass much *time with the ladies, and we wish, during* our brief opportunity, to see as much of them as we can with propriety"

The new costume is attracting great attention in England The movement in the States has taken the London journals by surprise They are evidently so overwhelmed by the universal protest against petticoats, that they can do nothing but quote the sayings of the American press

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☞ We had intended inditing a *few* articles of correspondence as a set off to the pretended correspondence of the Statesman, but written by Bush himself, signed "Astoria" and "Milwaukie", but our correspondent S has treated the matter so becomingly that we are spared the task If the Statesman can palm off such stuff as belonging to other people, he can take the *premium for meanness* It is just like all the rest of the small fry correspondence that has appeared in that paper—it smells so strong of the shop that the veriest fool can detect it

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The August number of Godey's Lady's Book, has been received This popular magazine as it grows older increases in interest. It is decidedly the most popular magazine of the day.

☞ The Mail for California and the States will close at the Post Office in this City on Sunday next, the 7th inst., at 12 o clock.

UNCURRENT THINGS.—Oregon Gold Coin and Scottsburg Whiskey

For the Spectator

LAKE LA BISH, Marion County, August 28, 1851.

MR. EDITOR.

Having spent most of the past summer in explorations north of the Columbia river, and in the counties of Clatsop, Washington and Yamhill, I left your city a few days since for the purpose of visiting that portion of the far famed Willamette valley bounded east by the majestic Cascade range, and upon the west by the river Willamette I took passage at Canemah on board the little steamer that plies between the latter place and Dayton, which is situated upon the Yamhill river, seven miles above its junction with the Willamette It had been my first intention to have gone by water as far as Salem, but being assured by our captain that it was not practicable at this season of the year, on account of the many shoals and other obstructions, I therefore debarked at Buteville, a small village most pleasantly situated upon the east bank of the Willamette, seventeen miles above Oregon City This is the most accessible point to the district known as the French Settlement. The most beautiful prairie lands make up within a few hundred yards of the landing, at an elevation of some twenty feet above high water mark The village is laid out upon the first bench or bottom, which is about ten feet above the highest water I visited some half dozen different prairies in the neighborhood of this place, all of which run parallel with each other from north to south, and intersect the Grand Prairie eight or ten miles from the river Their average width is about three fourths of a mile Those prairies are divided by beautiful forests of fir and oak, some half mile in width, in the centre of which may be found rivulets of pure water, which rise in springs near the Grand Prairie — The French prairies are bounded N and W by the Willamette, S by [illegible] and E by Puddin River [illegible] tract of some 15 by 20 miles [illegible] out doubt the most convenient agricultural portion of the Territory I have [illegible] seen, of any considerable extent, and for the growing of wheat and other [illegible] grains, this section may truly [illegible] the Genesee of Oregon. I was [illegible] that these settlements were [illegible] 15 or 20 years since, by Canadians, [illegible] ing retired from the service of the Hudson Bay Company, made farms upon [illegible] beautiful plains, though many of the pioneer settlers have disposed of their claims within the past five or six years and [illegible] country is at present about equally divided between the trapper and the emigrant.

The merchandise destined for Salem is landed at Buteville, and from there conveyed by land a distance of 25 miles over a level prairie country

The latter mentioned place possesses the advantages of a fine navigable river within two hours' run of Oregon City, and an extensive and fertile agricultural country in her immediate vicinity, and so soon as there shall be added to her many natural advantages, a little more Yankee enterprise, her march must be onward and upward The time is not far in the future, when Buteville will come forward and take her position as one among the most important commercial points upon the upper Willamette Lake la Bish is the dividing line between the French prairies and the Salem country, and drains a portion of both It flows into the Willamette on the west, and Puddin river on the east So soon as I complete my tour, I will give you an account of Howell's Prairie, and the southern portion of Marion county.

I am, sir, yours &c,

AN EMIGRANT.

☞ The accident, mentioned to have occurred in Linn City a few weeks since, occurred in the adjoining city, *Multnomah* Will this satisfy the editor of the *Oregonian?* He is getting so sarcastic of late that he fights all along the river from Portland up The next thing we expect is to see him leaping the falls. If he fights as well down stream, St Helens, Astoria and Pacific City, "will not be a circumstance to him"—his pet will absorb every interest in the Territory

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☞ The river has risen some 6 or 8 inches in the past week Rain has fallen almost daily and nightly for a like period This will be unwelcome news to Bro. Dryer, who would be selfish enough to *dry* up the river above him, if the assumed head of navigation would not be effected by it.

☞ We have frequently heard it said that corn cannot be raised in Oregon Mr Richardson has dispelled the illusion, by bringing to our office a stalk raised at Green Point, measuring twelve feet in length and containing two large

RICKREAL, July 15, 1851.

SIR—What is the name of a beautiful little rippling stream which rises in the Coast mountains and runs north east, through the centre of Polk county, and empties into the Willamette river between Cincinnati and Salem? Has it ever been named by any exploring officer of the United states or of France, or has the Legislative Assembly, or the Congress of the United States ever given it a name? The Spectator and some of its correspondents and Judge J Quinn Thornton in his journal call it La Creole, which sounds like it was first discovered and named by a native of France. The Statesman calls it the Rickeal and the people who reside upon it (except Mr Shaw) and in the vicinity, all spell and call it Rickreal, Recreeal, or Rickreal. The latter is the most usual way of spelling and pronouncing it in this section of the country. If it has never been named by any public functionary the public journals ought to call it by the same name that the people do who reside on it, for but few people know what river you mean when you call it the La Creole If it has ever been named by any public functionary the people ought to know it, and then they ought to call it by its proper name. If you are unacquainted with the early history of the country, perhaps some of your correspondents, or some of the old settlers of the country, will be kind enough to enlighten the public on the subject

The stream is undoubtedly of importance enough to have a name, as it drains and waters one of the richest vallies in Oregon

A NEW COMER.

For the Spectator

MR EDITOR [illegible]

[illegible] In the last number of the *Statesman*, over the signature of [illegible] decidedly the softest thing I have seen [illegible] I saw the Editor [illegible]

I am inclined to think that the Astoria [illegible] and the cough [illegible] are one and the same man He would have [illegible] that Bush is con[illegible] to pay for [illegible] — but that won't [illegible]

[illegible], there is a [illegible] majority of the citizens of our coun[illegible] and aim of [illegible] S.

B[illegible] —[illegible] from an official [illegible] during the last [illegible] 2,344 [illegible] commitments [illegible] Leverett street [illegible] of some of the [illegible] rather terrific idea of the [illegible] and the strictness of Massachusetts morals There were eleven commitments for adultery, [illegible] for smoking in the street, five for throwing snow balls, and [illegible] papers in the street! Nineteen criminals are described as common fiddlers, which is rather creditable to the musical taste of the Bostonians — [illegible] unique crimes, it [illegible] there were three hundred [illegible] confined in the Boston [illegible] months In a community where poverty is a crime, perhaps it has a wholesome effect to make it punishable as a crime The thirteen street smokers were, no doubt, strangers, for we do not imagine that any Bostonian was ever guilty of such an enormity as smoking in the street —*Washington Republic.*

☞ This number completes the 5th volume of the Spectator. We having purchased the establishment entire, will continue the paper as usual We will be pleased to serve the old subscribers with the paper, and as many new ones as we can get. The Spectator has rendered valuable services to the country in times past It was the pioneer paper, and proclaimed the news to the world when it had not more than half a chance. We have recently made such additions to the establishment as will enable us to print neatly all kinds of blanks, cards &c.

D. J. SCHNEBLY,

Editor and Proprietor

☞ We, by accident, got hold of a copy of Saturday's Oregonian on Monday afternoon. It gives no explanation about the delay

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Married

On the 3d of August at Lebanon, Marion county, O. T by the Rev A Walker, Mr GEO W HUNT to Miss ELIZABETH N SMITH, all of Lebanon

On Thursday, 28th inst by Henry Sewell, J. P. Mr JOHN KISSETT, of Lafayette, to Miss JANE, daughter of Thos Carter, Esq, of Portland

On the 27th inst, by Elder G. O. Burnett, Mr BENJ S. BIRCH, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Judge Comegys, of Yamhill county

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Died.

At the Oregon House, on Sunday last, Benjamin Fouts, aged about 40 years. Mr Fouts arrived here some four or five weeks since He was a resident of Des Moins county, Iowa, where he has a wife and four children residing A disease of the kidney was pronounced, by the physician, to be the cause of his death He was taken very badly at the Soda Springs, from which place he was hauled in a wagon, in a manner powerless, to this city.

Oregon City Retail Prices Current.

Provisions—	
Apples, dried per lb	20 a 25
Peaches, dried, per lb	37
Beef, retail at market	12 a 14
Pork per lb	12 a 16
Butter per lb	50 a 00
Cheese per lb	50
Flour per cwt	4 50
Flour per bbl	9 00
Grain—	
Wheat per bushel	1 00 a 1 25
Oats per bushel	1 00
Oats, sheaf, per doz	1 50
Groceries—	
Coffee per lb	25
Sugar, brown, per lb	12 a 18
Sugar, loaf, per lb	20
Tea, per lb	1 00 a 1 50
Molasses per gallon	1 00
Syrup per gallon	1,50
Tobacco per lb	37½ a 1 25
Rice per lb	15
Eggs, per doz	62 a 75
Lard, per lb	30
Salt, per cwt	1 00 a 6 00
Oil, linseed, per gal	5 00
Hardware—	
Glass per ½ box, 8 by 10	6 00
Glass per ½ box, 10 by 12	7 00
Iron per lb	10 a 16
Nails per lb	12 a 16
Cooking stoves	30 00 a 50 00
Lumber, per M	30 00 a 10 00

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Dement & Winston has this day been dissolved by mutual consent All persons indebted to the firm are requested to settle their accounts All those having demands against us will confer a favor by presenting them immediately

WM C DEMENT,
JAMES WINSTON

Oregon City, August 30, 1851—3w52

Todd & Co's Express,

For the transportation of Specie, Gold Dust, Freight and Packages

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WE despatch an Express Semi-Monthly per U S Mail Steamer [illegible] COLUMBIA, which arrives in San Francisco in time to connect with ADAMS & CO'S Express [illegible] by every other STEAMER [illegible] [illegible] Sandwich Islands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the United States [illegible] Oregon [illegible] & Co's Express [illegible] [illegible] branches [illegible]

A [illegible] TODD [illegible]
F W COLES [illegible]
E W NEWELL [illegible]

SAMUEL [illegible] Agent for Oregon, at Portland

[illegible]

Oregon City—Abernethy & Clark.
[illegible]
St Helens—W H Tappan
Astoria—[illegible] & Co
[illegible]

United States Mail.

PROPOSALS [illegible] Mail of the United States [illegible] October 1851, to the 30th day of June 1854, inclusive, on the following [illegible] for the [illegible] specified, [illegible] at the Post Office in Oregon City, O T until 10 o'clock A M [illegible] to be decided the [illegible]

5035 From N [illegible] to Nesmith's Mills, in Polk county, 6 miles, and back once a week—Leave N [illegible] at 3 P M, arrive at Nesmith's [illegible] and back by [illegible]

5045 From Marysville [illegible] Benton county, by [illegible] Robert [illegible] and Samuel Starr, to Yoncalla, in Umpqua county, seventy mile, and back once a week
Leave Marysville every Friday at 6 A M, arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 P M
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 A M arrive at Marysville next day by 6 P M

5038 From Yoncalla, Umpqua county, to Winchester, on the Umpqua river, 25 miles, once a week, and back
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 6 A M, arrive at Winchester same day by 6 P M
Leave Winchester every Tuesday at 6 A M, arrive at Yoncalla same day by 6 P M

N. COE

Special Agent, P O Department O T

Oregon City, August 19, 1851—[illegible]

OREGON CITY LOTS .

Surveyor General's Office, }
Oregon City, August 23, 1851 }

SECTION 11 of an act to create the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Oregon, &c provides that all lots and parts of lots in the *Oregon City claim* [illegible] granted by Doctor John McLoughlin previous to the fourth of March 1849, shall be confirmed to the purchaser or donee or their assignees, to be certified to the Commissioner of the General Land Office by the Surveyor General and patents to issue on [illegible] certificates as in other cases

Notice is hereby given to the *purchasers, donees*, or *their assigns*, of said lots that the Surveyor General is prepared to receive evidence of their title to enable him to survey said lots and to certify their title to the commissioner of the General Land Office, and that patents may be issued as the law provides

JNO. B PRESTON,
Surveyor General of Oregon

51 4w

A YOKE OF OXEN AND WAGON

WANTED Any person having such property at reasonable terms may find a purchaser by calling at this office

To Country Merchants & others.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscribers, a select assortment of very superior goods, adapted to the wants of the country, and which they invite their friends and the public generally to inspect

ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO

Oregon City August 20, 1851—1w51

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post office at Linn City, August 15, 1851

Ebenezer H Hiberts, 2	Edwin Perrin,
Jefferson Miller,	Hon S R. Thurston,
John McCoy, Esq	Eli Walker.
John M, Smith, Esq	

JAMES M MOORE, P. M

6000 LBS SUGAR for sale by
TAYLOR & CO.

Dayton, June 1, '51-39tf

FLOUR for sale by the subscribers at Portland in quantity to suit purchasers, at reduced prices

COUCH & CO

aug22-24tf

Just Received per Golden Age,

A LARGE and select assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the "New World" and "Premium" patterns, of all sizes, and furnished with a complete assortment of furniture throughout —extra bottoms, doors, pots, kettles, &c, &c, which I am offering at prices much lower than they have ever been sold in the Territory,

Also, a good assortment of PARLOR STOVES of different sizes, and most approved patterns

I have also, constantly on hand, a full and carefully selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Carpenters' Tools, &c &c

☞ "Small profits and quick returns" ☜ is my motto

☞ *Call and See* ☜

A choice assortment of Queensware just received and now opening

Also, a good assortment of School Books, Blank Books, and Stationery, for sale low

My steam saw-mill is also in full operation, and I am prepared to furnish lumber of the very best quality and on the most reasonable terms

WILLIAM BARLOW

Canemah, August 18 1851-50tf

OREGON CITY AND ASTORIA

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,

"LOT WHITCOMB,"

J. C AINSWORTH, Master, will leave Oregon City (or foot of the Rapids) every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A M ; Milwaukie 8 A M , Portland 9 A M , Vancouver 11 A M, [illegible], Cowlitz 3 P M, Oak Point 4 P M , Cathlamet 5 P M Returning, will leave Astoria on Tuesdays and Fridays 9 A M

☞ The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down the river on the lowest terms Freight and passage at reduced rates

Oregon City, August 19, 1851-50tf

FRANK TILFORD,

(LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,)

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &C &C

Having located himself at Portland, O T, will give his attention to the practice of his profession in all the Courts in this Territory

REFER TO

Hon J. J Crittenden, Washington City,
Hon Henry Clay, Ky
Moses G Leonard, Ky
Hon Jame Buchanan, Pa
Gov McDougal California
Hon J W Geary San Francisco,
Col J C Hays, San Francisco,
[illegible] King of Wm San Francisco,
Gov J P Gaines Oregon

Portland O T August, 19, 1851-50tf

The "Golden Age" has come.

THE C[illegible] of the BARK GOLDEN AGE, direct from NEW YORK, is now [illegible] at Portland, among which will be [illegible] kind of articles [illegible] and at prices that can't fail to please the buyer.

[illegible] and colored Mack'naws
[illegible] large and varied assortment
Clothing of all kinds—well [illegible]
Crockery and Glassware—a full assortment
Coffee, ground in tins—crackers soda & sweet
Doors, windows, locks and locks
Furniture of all kinds, mirrors, glasses, &c
Also two splendid piano fortes
Grindstones gunpowder, shot and lead
Hardware, [illegible], mill saws, tools &c &c
[illegible] wire—a full assortment
[illegible] steel nails, [illegible] and horse-shoes
Paint, oil, terpentine pails and tubs
Pumps [illegible] and spices of all sorts
[illegible] the best kinds for baking &c
Syrups, Segars—white and brown
Soap [illegible] and bridles
Rope [illegible] and Manilla duck and oakum
Tobacco [illegible] and vinegar—of the best kinds, &c &c &c

WARREN D GOOKIN

Portland, July 30, 1851 47-tf

PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN P GAINES, Governor of the Territory of Oregon, do hereby declare and make known that at the annual election held in and for said Territory, on the first Monday of June last, JOSEPH LANE was duly elected Delegate to represent said Territory in the thirty second Congress of the United States

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 16th day of August A D 1851

JOHN P GAINES

By the Governor

E. Hamilton, Secretary

August 19, 1851-50

Caution.

A NOTE executed by me in favor of John R hardson for $500, dated in November eighteen hundred and forty nine, has been lost or mislaid I hereby caution the public against buying or in any way bartering for said note The note has been paid and I hold Egbert Alcott's receipt for the same

S W MOSS

Oregon City, August 7, 1851-3w50

THE STEMER YAMHIL

WIL herafter run regularli betwen Canema and Daton, on the Yamhil. She wil leve Canema at 9 o'clok A M, on Tuzdaz, Thurzdaz, Saterdaz, making her return trips from Daton at 9½ o'clok on Mundaz, Wenzdaz, and Fridaz—Passenjerz and frat wil be landed at Byutevil, Champoeg, and other intermediat landingz

For frat or pasaj aplh on bord, or at Crawford's warf bote, Canema, or Cris Talor or Randolf's warf bote Daton

Walamet River, August 1851—3m48

Go it while you're young,

FOR when you get old you can't get half as good pine lumber, at double the price, as you can now, of *Barnum*, at the new mills of J M Moore & Co, on the Tuality river, or at Linn City, where, not only the very best pine, but fir, cedar cotton wood, maple oak, ash, and alder, can be had at all times, or upon the shortest possible notice, at reduced prices

August 19, 1851-50tf

For Sale

AT the Furniture Room in the rear of the Brick Store, Fifty set of Fanning Mill Irons, together with a good assortment of Household Furniture Also, twenty five Chain Pumps

Oregon City, August 19, 1851-50tf

Stray Horse.

TAKEN up on the premises of Mr Washington Williams, in Clackamas county, two and a half miles south east of Oregon City, an iron gray horse, two years old, fourteen hands high with a brand on the right shoulder resembling a three sprangled fork No other brands perceivable. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take said horse away

August 26, 1821—3w51

Pocket Book Found

IN the street in Oregon City From the papers contained in the Pocket Book it is supposed to belong to Isaac Mitchell The owner can have it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

Oregon City, Aug 19, 1851

PROCLAMATION.

HEAD QUARTERS, PACIFIC DIVISION }
Benicia, July 9, 1851 }

WHEREAS, it has been represented that a great portion of the men who were induced to desert from the army of the United States, have expressed a desire to return to the service, it is therefore announced to all deserters from the army in California and Oregon, that a full pardon is extended to them—on condition that they will deliver themselves up at some military post on before the 15th of September next—forfeit all pay and allowances that may have been due them at the date of their desertion, and make good the time lost

By order of Bv't Brig Hitchcock
(signed,) J HOOKER,
Ass't Adj General

July 29, 1851 —47tf

COLUMBIAN.

CORNER OF FRONT AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

PORTLAND, O T

THE undersigned would inform the Public that he has opened a new Hotel, and having had many years' experience as a Hotel keeper, he flatters himself that with the proper facilities within his reach, the COLUMBIAN will be acceptable to all who may desire a quiet retreat The table will be supplied with all the luxuries and substantials which the market affords—his bar with the choicest Wines and Liquors The house is furnished throughout with entirely new furniture, [illegible] The Columbian will be found a first-class Hotel, where the comforts and wants of all will be regarded by the subscriber

ORLANDO McKNIGHT, Proprietor

May 22, '51—37tf

Farm to Let.

I OFFER to lease, for a term of years, a first rate farm situated in Tuality Plains, adjoining James W Chambers' farm, and near Hillsborough, the county seat of Washington county There are about forty acres under first rate fence and ready for cultivation, a good barn and comfortable dwelling house and a first rate well of water upon the premises The whole of the rent will be taken in improvements upon the place, and will be leased for a term of years, more or less, as can be agreed upon by the parties

JAMES M. MOORE

Linn City, July 10, 1851—tf

For Sale

ONE complete set of Saw Mill Irons, containing all the castings, wrought Iron brass boxes, &c, for a first rate mill For particulars inquire of

A S ABERNETHY,
Oak Point,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO ,
Oregon City

Oregon City, March 13, 1851-27tf

THE MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE is now organized and ready to receive applications to incur risks

REUBEN P BOICE, *Secretary*
THOS G ROBINSON, *Treasurer*

DIRECTORS

ALVIN T SMITH,	REUBEN P BOICE,
CALEB WILKINS,	A J HEMBRE,
DORSEY S BAKER,	WM H WILSON,
ANDREW R SKIDMORE,	H ST CLAIR

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

Please call and Settle

ALL who owe me and cannot pay cash will please deliver Timber or Lumber in Oregon City to the amount of their indebtedness, and "look to the Lord for His Blessings"

I want all to pay their own debts and let mine alone Nowitka

MOSS

July 8, '51-6w

Lumber for Sale

JAMES M MOORE & CO, having at length completed their Mills on Tuality river, are prepared to furnish the best quality of clear Pine, Cedar, Ash, Maple, Alder, Cotton-wood, Balm of Gilead, Hemlock, &c, on the most reasonable terms *at the Mills 3 miles from the falls*, or at the Ferry landing at Linn City Persons wishing to procure the first quality of lumber, would do well to give us a call

Linn City, July 10, 1851—tf

Main Street House.

WE, the undersigned, having leased the well known Main Street House of this city, beg leave to inform the citizens and the public in general, that we hope by strict attention to our table, bed rooms, and whatever may conduce to the comfort of our friends, to merit a share of their patronage The Main Street House has thoroughly repaired

T MAGRUDER,
G HARRISON

Oregon City, July 8, 1851-1y41

HOLMAN HOUSE,

PACIFIC CITY

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they have so far progressed with their Hotel, as to be able to accommodate those who wish a resort near the coast, where they may enjoy the luxury and renovating influences of the Ocean breezes The *HOLMAN HOUSE* is situated on an extensive and beautiful Bay, commanding a view of Cape Disappointment, Point Adams, Astoria, and is encircled by a picturesque scenery For those who wish to recruit their health, and try the effects of the sea bath, the location is, in many respects, desirable The air is pure and the water good, and the Proprietors hope, before another season, to progress with their improvements and make their accommodations correspond with the healthfulness and beauty of the situation

They also take this opportunity to inform the public that Prof J M HOWE is now engaged in teaching in Pacific City As an Instructor, Mr Howe possesses the advantages acquired by long and successful experience Those in Oregon and California having children which they wish to place in a quiet and healthy situation, may be confident that the education of their children need not suffer in Pacific City Mr Howe, as a teacher, is well qualified, in the rudiments, the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and the Learned Languages

MUSIC, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

G P, NEWELL, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, has selected Pacific City as the place of his residence Mr N , in teaching, makes music a simple and beautiful science He takes the Italian or natural plan There is at the Holman House one of Holder's best premium Piano Fortes, for practice, thus giving to those who wish to become musicians on the Piano Forte, an opportunity that would hardly be expected in this Territory.

J D & W C. HOLMAN

REFERENCES

Hon N COE, Postal Agent, O T
Capt Z C. NORTON, } Portland.
Capt N CROSBY, }
Gen A L LOVEJOY, } Oregon City.
Mr A McKINLAY, }
Dr R NEWELL, Champoeg
Gen ADAIR, Astoria
Mr THOMAS OWEN, Clatsop
Mr. CRIS TAYLOR, Dayton

Pacific City, August 1, 1851—5w48

Commission Business.

THE subscriber will receive orders and purchase all kinds of goods, stores, machinery, &c, on commission, and will ship by vessels direct for Oregon, or via San Francisco, as required All purchases will be insured for the benefit of the consignee, and any funds sent to him will be covered by Insurance, on receiving notice of the same.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

New York, Feb 13, 1851—n33tf

REFERENCES—NEW YORK

JOSIAH L HALE, Esq , Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co
ZEBEDEE COOK, Esq , Astor Mutual Ins Co
JOHN S TAPPAN, Esq , Union " " "

CALIFORNIA

Messrs F ARGENTI & Co , Bankers, San Francisco
Messrs ADRAIN & STORY

OREGON

Messrs ABERNETHY & Co

Rare Chance for Investment.

THE undersigned being proprietor of one of the the finest water powers in the world, would propose to have the same improved The wants of the country seem to demand a speedy completion of said improvements in the erection of Flouring Mills, and almost all kinds of machinery that can be propelled by water, and the water privileges being so extensive, the undersigned would propose to capitalists, that he is desirous of making arrangements for having said water brought into immediate use, and will offer such inducements to those desirous of engaging in such an enterprise, that they cannot fail to meet their views Said water power is situated at the Great Falls of the Willamette It is perhaps unnecessary to add that as to location, it is perhaps the finest in the world, being at the great outlet to all the farming country of the great valley of the Willamette Call on the undesigned

ROBERT MOORE

Linn City, March 27, '51

GASCADE COMPANY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS in Ready Made Clothing, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, and all other articles usually called for by whites and Indians

GEO L JOHNSON,
F A CHENOWETH,
T B PIERCE,
GEO W JOHNSON

Cascade, Oregon Ter , aug 29, '50-25tf

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have purchased a Lot or Lots of the proprietor of Linn City, or who now holds a lot or lots by transfer from others who have purchased from the proprietor, and have not complied with their contract as specified in the Bond given for title, are forfeited to the proprietor, unless they have had some written or verbal contract with me to the contrary

ROBT MOORE,
Linn City, Nov 28, 1850-12tf Proprietor

Public Notice.

THE undersigned having been duly licensed and authorized to carry on the business of trading with the Wascopam, Columbia river, Dechutes, and Clickatat tribes of Indians in Oregon Territory, all persons not duly licensed to trade with said tribes are hereby duly notified that the laws for the regulation of trade with the Indian tribes in Oregon, will be strictly enforced in the territories of said tribes

NATHAN OLNEY

Dalles, Columbia River, June 3, 1851—11tf

School Books

JUST received per Bark P Pendleton, direct from New York a large invoice of School Books which I now offer for sale at reduced prices [illegible] lers series of Readers, Spellers do Thomson's [illegible] ental Arithmetic, Practical do, Higher do, Gales Philosophy, Youth's do, Gray's Chemistry, Hitchcock's Geology, Wilson's History U States, Youth's do, School Singer, Young Choir, Alphine Glee Singer, S S Melodies, Wells' Grammar, Bullion's do Practical do, Ollendorff's Fr Grammar, Olney's Geography and Atlas, Quarto do, Primary do, Smith's Primary do, McGregor's Book Keeping, Comstock's Botany, Youth's do, Natural History of Birds, Beasts do Church Psalmists, Drawing Paper, Writing Books, &c

ALSO on hand a large selection of Library Books Store opposite Moss's, Oregon City

L D C LA TOURETTE.

March 27, 1851 35-tf

American and Foreign Agency

WASHINGTON, D C

THE undersigned, AARON HAIGHT PALMER, of New York, Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States, has associated himself with Worthington Garrettson Snethen, of New Orleans, also an Attorney and Counsellor of the said Court, and late Solicitor of the General Land Office of the United States, for the transaction of Law and Agency business at Washington, the seat of the Federal Government

They will attend to all professional business in the Supreme Court of the United States, and especially to cases of California land titles coming up on appeal,

To the recovery of every description of claims in law or equity against the United States, before Congress or the Executive Departments, and against foreign Governments before any board of Commissioners at Washington ,

To the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office, and Interior Departments ,

To obtain the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the Revenue, Post Office, or other laws ,

To the investment of funds in United States Stocks, and collecting dividends thereon ,

To securing Letters Patent for inventions from the United States or from European Governments ,

To the disposal of lands in any of the States or Territories of the United States, to European capitalists or immigrants ;

To the collection of debts, claims, legacies, and inheritances, either in the United States or any foreign country ,

And to the transaction of any business requiring the intervention of an Attorney or Counsel

Mr Palmer was director of the NEW YORK AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY, which he established in 1830, and which became extensively and advantageously known in all parts of the commercial world He has visited Europe twice on the business of said Agency His second tour was made under the immediate auspices of Messrs N M Rothschild and Sons of London, with their special letters in his favor to the different branches of that House, and to their principal correspondents in the chief cities of Europe, on business connected with the negotiation of American Stocks, and he has the advantage, therefore, of being personally known to all the leading foreign bankers and the most eminent gentlemen of the legal profession abroad

Mr Snethen has had extensive experience, officially and professionally, in the practice of the Civil Law, the Law Merchant, our Land Laws, and the French, Spanish, and Mexican Laws, affecting land titles in all our acquired territories

Both the undersigned are practically conversant with the principal European languages

All business confided to their Agency shall be promptly and faithfully attended to

AARON HAIGHT PALMER,
WORTHINGTON G SNETHEN.

☞ Communications must be addressed, post-paid, to *PALMER & SNETHEN*, American and Foreign Agency, Washington, D C

Washington, D C , March, 1851 —47tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

TAYLOR & CO.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

DAYTON, O T.

June 1, '51-39tf

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON will *PRACTICE LAW* in the several Courts of the Territory

☞ Office in Morrison's Building—Main street ☜

Oregon City, May 1, 1851—36tf

A. R. Skidmore,

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant—Ship master for Seamen, and agent for river boats

SUPERIOR FURNITURE

constantly on hand, viz, Tables, Chairs, and Bedsteads, 100 sets French Bedsteads for sale low

Portland, May 12, '51—37ly

D C Coleman,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WASHINGTON STREET,

PORTLAND, O T

May 15, 1851 —36 ly

NATHANIEL CROSBY, JR THOMAS H SMITH.

CROSBY & SMITH,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

MILTON, OREGON.

W T. MATLOCK,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW

AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—tf

F ARGENTI & CO ,

BANKERS, draw on
BROWN, BROTHERS & Co , New York
SAMUEL NICHOLSON & Co , New Orleans
BROWN, SHIPLER & Co , Liverpool, payable in London

OFFICE —Upper corner of Clay street and Portsmouth square, San Francisco, California

aug 8-23-tf

COUCH & CO

BANKERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,

PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY

October 1, 1849

GABRIEL WINTER. B G LATIMER

WINTER & LATIMER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Montgomery, between Clay & Washington streets

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

June 27, 1850-20tf

ABRAHAM SULGER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT

PORTLAND, OREGON

REFERENCES

Gen RILEY, U S A , California
Gen P F SMITH, " Oregon
DAVID S BROWN & Co Philadelphia
P H TITUS, New York
ENDICOTT & GREENE, San Francisco

January 21, 1850—tf

GEO P PORTER,

CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER AND GENERAL LAND AGENT

Office back of Brooks & Barlow's store

Oregon City, July 25-tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO.

MERCHANTS,

OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY

GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB

A HOOD,

MERCHANT AND TRADER,

OREGON CITY

Janury 24, 1850—tf

W W CHAPMAN,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Portland, March 7, 1850 —tf

New and Cheap Store,

AT LINN CITY

THE subscribers have recently returned from San Francisco, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes Cassimeres, Bed Spreads, *LINSEYS*, Flannels, &c , which they offer to those wishing to purchase, upon terms as favorable as they can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited

N B Butter and Cheese will be received in exchange for goods

W P DAY & ROBINSON

Linn city, sept 5, 1850-26tf

THE NEW DEPOT

WILL offer for sale at Scott's ville, at the head of Tide-water on the Umpqua river, an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Wagons, Harness, Lumber, Mill Irons, &c , &c on the first of October next

WINCHESTER, PAINE & Co

sept 10, '50-tf

FOR SALE,

OUR entire block, consisting of eight lots in Portland, together with my dwelling house and the out houses situated upon the premises The dwelling house is universally acknowledged to be the finest specimen of architecture in this Territory For terms apply to

NATHANIEL CROSBY, Jr

Portland, aug22-24tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette, and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber shingles, &c , &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts

LOT WHITCOMB

Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN —The Subscriber, from Maine, has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete ; also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation.

J G JOHNSON

San Francisco, March 15, 1850-15tf

☞ Sarsaparilla. ☜

JUST received per schooner Mathew Vassar, from San Francisco, 25 cases of Bristol's Original and Genuine *SARSAPARILLA*, which will be sold on favorable terms, at the Dry Goods and Grocery Store opposite Moss, by

L. D C. LA TOURETTE.

Oregon City, January 2, 1850-3m17

HILLSBOROUGH.

NEW GOODS per Schooners Harp and John Davis from Philadelphia, and Barque Francis and Louisa from New York :

Mrs Millers' chewing & Smoking tobacco,	Window sash with lights,
Moffats Pills and Bitters,	Casimere pants, assorted,
Copy and Spelling books,	Paint brushes,
Monkey Jackets,	Soda Powders and Lozenges,
Overalls and socks,	Hay and manure forks,
Plaid Jackets,	Hoes, rakes and tools,
Women's leather boots,	Flanel shirts & drawers,

And lots of other useful articles Exchange on any of the States

ABRAHAM SULGER.

March 13, 1851-27tf

By the Louisiana and Tarquina

ENGLISH GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY DIRECT FROM LONDON

JUST received and for sale, by ALLAN, McKINLAY & CO , a General Assortment of Goods, adapted to the wants of the country.

Oregon City, January 23, 1851-1y20

GREGORY'S

EXPRESS to OREGON, touching at Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St Helens, Portland, and Oregon City, by every steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the Sandwich Islands, by American clipper, built sailing vessels

To the Southern and Western States by New Orleans direct, and also to the North and [illegible] by the semi-monthly steamers

No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence to and from the following

OFFICES		AGENTS
New York	Messrs	THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK,
New Orleans	"	E B HIGGINS
Liverpool	"	JOHN W HART
Sacramento City	"	G E CLARK.
Marysvill	"	FRANK RUMRILL
Monterey.	"	R G WILLIAMS,
Trinidad	"	GIFFORD W LINSLEY
Honolulu, S I	"	MITCHEL & HUTCHINS
Panama	"	RAN, RUNNELLS & Co
Portland, Oregon	"	RICKERTSON & Co
Oregon City, do	"	ALLAN MCKINLAY & Co.
Astoria, do	"	LEONARD & GREEN
Cowlitz, do	"	GEORGE DREW
Puget's Sound, do	"	CROSBY & SMITH
Milton, do	"	Do do
Salem, do	"	WILSON & Co
Vancouver, do	"	J B LANDE & Co

JOSEPH W GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fireproof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant st, San Francisco

To Immigrants and others.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the TOWN OF MILTON, being desirous to have improvements progress rapidly, propose that they will give to every head of a family two town lots, and to every single man one town lot, who will become an actual settler in said town within six months, and build a house upon the same , in addition to which, we will sell building materials to those that accept this proposition, and allow them a reasonable length of time to pay for them in

To any one that will build a good Grist Mill, calculated to do the business of the place, we will give a mill site, together with land sufficient for the purposes of a grist mill

This town is handsomely located upon the lower branch of the Willamette river, just far enough above its junction with the Columbia to render it an excellent harbor, and has the advantage of being accessible from all sides, either by land or water, it is also the lowest point upon the river that has a wagon road leading from it to the Willamette valley

Two mountain streams run, one on each side of the town, affording water power sufficient to manufacture 50,000 feet of lumber per day—upon one of which three saw mills are now underweigh

Although this town has been laid out but a few months, it has already made much progress in point of improvement and commerce, and bids fair, soon, to become the most important one in the territory.

To those desirous of taking up land claims, we would state that we are surrounded by as beautiful and fertile a section of country as Oregon can boast of, including the Scappoose plains, Sauvies Island, the rich and extensive Prairies lately explored upon the Cattapoodle or Lewis river, and the fine land in the immediate vicinity of the town.

CROSBY & SMITH

October 10, 1850-5tf

N B We can give permanent employment to quite a number of hands during the winter

Tualatin Academy.

THIS Institution is situated in the town of *Forest Grove*, Tualatin Plains It is now in its infancy, yet parents and guardians desiring to send to this school, may be assured not only of the healthiness and beauty of the location, the intelligence and morality of the inhabitants, but especially that such teachers will be employed as will make the highest mental and moral improvement of the scholars, their chief object

A spacious and noble Academy building has been erected upon a site, commanding the view of two extensive prairies, with their intervening and encircling forests, and when completed, it will furnish ample accommodations for both departments of the school

Forest Grove is about equidistant from the towns of St Helens, Milton, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, and Lafayette

The Spring Term of the Institution will commence March 12, 1851

Summer Term	June 11, "
Fall Term	Sept 17, "
Winter Term	Decem 10, "

The Terms will be eleven weeks each Tuition $6 per term

Board may be obtained in private families

TEXT BOOKS USED.

The Holy Scriptures, Saunder's Series of Readers, Porter's Rhetorical Reader, Saunder's and Webster's Spellers, Worcester's and Webster's Dictionaries, Thompson's Arithmetics, Olney's and Smith's Geographies, Wells' Grammar, Wilson's Histories, Gray's Chemistry, Gale's Philosophy, Bullion's Latin and Greek Classics

By order of the Board

G H ATKINSON, Sec'y.

January 16, 1851-11tf

Clackamas county Female Seminary.

THE second term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 1st, and continue eleven weeks

The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that teachers of high and varied accomplishments and of long experience have been secured, who will devote themselves to the welfare of the pupils committed to their charge.

A large and convenient Seminary building has been erected, and measures taken to secure all necessary apparatus for the school

Oregon City, the location of the Seminary, presents several important advantages. It has a well deserved celebrity for healthfulness, being free from the intermittent fevers common to the river towns It is convenient of access; steamboats plying on the Columbia and Willamette rivers below the falls, and those above will meet at this place,

TUITION.

Primary Department	$6,00
Higher English Studies	9,00
Languages, vocal music, and ornamental branches,	12,00

No pupil received for less than half a term.

By order of the Board.

H CLARK, Secretary.

Oregon City, May 6, 1851.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the New England Farmer

Milk Houses.

Opinions have changed as to milk houses. Some years since, those made by a spring or cold brook, so that cold water would incessantly run around the pans, were considered the best; and who had not the advantages of a stream of cold water, chose a cold part of the cellar, as the next most eligible situation.

But experience shows that spring houses are too damp, if not too cold, and the bottom of a cellar, if neither too cold nor damp, is generally without sufficient ventilation; and in a cellar there are generally many substances injurious to milk, and if a room is made in the cellar purposely for milk, it often communicates with other parts that are used for various purposes

We think that milk rooms may be made above the ground, or partially above it, so as to have a good ventilation, and, of course, a pure air, and at the same time be sufficiently cool. If no ice is to be used to mitigate the extreme heat, it may be necessary to have the bottom of the house a few [illegible] surface of the ground, [illegible] constructed on a plan similar [illegible] milk house, in part, excepting [illegible] it for thorough ventilation, which is not necessary in ice houses

If a part of the cellar is used for a milk room, it should be in the driest part, and where the house is most elevated, that there may be an opportunity for windows well arranged for ventilation In a close, deep cellar, foul air settles to the bottom, which has an unfavorable effect on milk and butter.

We copy the following interesting article on this subject from the "Wool Grower," an excellent paper, recently started by Mr Peters, of the Buffalo Wool Depot

"Experience had taught me that the great difficulty to be encountered in the manufacture of butter, in warm weather particularly, is the preservation of the milk after it is taken from the cow, until all [illegible] se to the surface, be [illegible] skimmed to the churn in [illegible] to obviate this difficulty [illegible] consultation with my wife, who, by the way, I must be allowed to puff a little, is *au fait*, in all matters of this kind We devised, and caused to be constructed, a milk house, on the plan and of the dimensions following. Intending to make butter for my own family use only, the arrangements were to be, of course, upon a corresponding scale

"Now, then, to the description of the building

"Frame, of joist and scantling, seven by ten feet, six and a half feet from floor to plate, covered with inch pine stuff, planed and matched, painted on the outside, roof of the same At each end, and near to one side, a window, exactly opposite each other, twenty inches wide, extending from the floor to the bottom of the plate, covered with wire cloth sufficiently fine to exclude flies, and prevent rust In the front end a door, and in the rear end a window exactly opposite, about twenty by thirty inches, covered same as the other windows, and placed sufficiently high from the floor to be on a level with a stationary table (one and a half inch plank,) for the convenience of straining, skimming, working out butter, &c Six shelves on one side of the room, ranged one above the other. These shelves are each composed of two strips of pine stuff, one and a half inches in diameter, and of the length of the room, joined together at the ends and middle by cross pieces framed in, leaving the longitudinal strips about four inches apart. These shelves are supported at the ends by strips nailed to the window frames inside, at suitable and equal distances, and at two places between these points, by corresponding strips, fastened at one end to a stud, and at the other end to a stanchion placed about twenty inches in front of the stud and secured at the top and bottom This distance is necessary, that the shelves may slide back and forth, as convenience in handling pans of milk requires. In this way, but a small part of the bottom of the pan is covered by the shelf, leaving a free circulation of air, which comes in at the windows at each extremity. The building is placed under a cluster of fruit trees, which effectually shield it from the rays of the sun during the heat of the day A second roof of rough boards, elevated, say two feet above the top of the milk house, and of sufficient dimensions to cast a shade all around it, would doubtless answer every purpose.

"I do not pretend to say that this is the very best kind of milk house that can be constructed, but it is the best that we could devise, and with its results we are perfectly satisfied. It answers admirably all the purposes for which it was intended The milk keeps much longer before changing, giving an opportunity for all the cream to rise; and, during the warmest weather in July and August, we are enabled to make the choicest kind of butter, and, for aught I can discover, as much in proportion to the quantity of milk as at any other time of the season. We have the benefit of an ice house in close proximity, the contents of which I consider an indispensable auxiliary in the manufacture of butter in warm weather.

"Before the creation of this building, we had tried in vain to make butter in warm weather. The cellar was too damp, or too cold, or too something, and the dairy too hot."

POETRY.

For the Spectator.

UMPQUA.

As beautiful valleys as ever I saw,
Lie north and south of the river Umpqua;
This country contains near sixty miles square,
Composed of small valleys and hills everywhere,
By lofty huge mountains 'tis bounded all round,
About two thirds hills, and here and there a mound
The hills and valleys are all cover'd over
With excellent grass and white and red clover,
The valleys are verdant, productive, rich soil,
But some in extent not over a half mile,
Others are about from one mile to two,
Border'd by laurel, pine, oak, fir and yew
The hills are steep, and some very high,
Some valleys wet, and others are dry,
Through the whole year the waters run bold,
And some of their bars have a little gold.
The rivers all roar with wild cataracts
All along down to where the tide backs,
They wind their way thro' many a rough canyon,
Yet they're ascended by many fine salmon
The num'rous long shoals and craggy foundation,
Entirely ruin the whole navigation

M V

Luckiamuke, Polk County, O T, July 20, '51

For the Spectator

Theme for thirty days concluded.

O er the lake the twilight lingers,
Like a veil on beauty's breast,
And the eve with rosy fingers,
Draws the curtain of the West

The day is gone, the sun has set,
But on the floating cloud
Is placed a shining coronet,
Which lends an aspect proud

Ye gods accord me a theme for thirty days—
Incomprehensible and grand, with Florella for my bride!

[Enter muse with golden slippers, and pen glittering like sunbeams]

Chorus

Heaven gives to earth one mighty soul,
With towering front and coat of mail,
And legs that stride from pole to pole,
And coat adorned with pondrous tail
His pen is snatched from eagle's wing,
And ink from liquid coal pits brought,
And Saturn's is his finger ring,
In his rolling frenzy caught
Oh! fame is mine, "ye gods accord,"
My "theme" is done—two cents reward

LILLIPUD

For the Spectator

The Assassin's Adventure.

By Jeremiah Carpful

The night represented
The gloom of despair,
The wind rent asunder
The storm troubled air,
The rain fell in torrents,
The thunder roared loud,
The lightning shot zigzag
Across the black cloud
The furious elements
Awfully roared,
And the floods from the mountains
In deluges poured,
When Brave left his cabin
And solemnly swore,
That he would not return
Till his foe was no more
His features were livid—
His countenance dire,
His hands grasped his weapons,
His eyes flashed fire
As near to his victim
He stealthily drew,
And a shadowy outline
Appeared to his view,
He paused for a moment,
Then aimed the dread blow
That instantly leveled
His enemy low,
Then back to his cabin
He silently slunk,
And when darkness receded
There lay a dead skunk

Education in Illinois.—The Common School system in Illinois works beneficially and is improving rapidly The fund by which the Schools are in part maintained, consists of the interest paid by the State on a loan from the college and seminary fund, which is paid *pro rata* to the different counties The remainder of the fund consists of the proceeds of the sixteenth section of each township. In many counties, these sections have not yet been put into the market, and their value is daily increasing. In others, the lands have been sold, the money loaned on mortgage, and the interest paid annually into the fund. In the more prosperous counties, there is scarcely a township in which a School is not kept the year round, while in almost every neighborhood the same is done at least six months out of the twelve In some of the Schools, in addition to the usual elementary studies, the higher branches are taught and the foundations laid for a classical education High Schools and Academies are abundant, and there are seven Colleges, viz: Illinois, McKendree, Shurtliffe, Jubilee, Knox, Hillsboro', and St. Mary's of the Lake, beside three others in contemplation.

Napoleon at Moscow.

We subjoin from Headley's work—"Napoleon and his Marshals"—a brilliant account of the burning of Moscow, which is well spoken of in the American Whig Review as superior even to Croly's picture in "Salathiel," of the conflagration of Rome. Headley's descriptive powers have rarely, if ever, been surpassed.

"At length, Moscow, with its domes and towers and palaces, appeared in sight, and Napoleon, who had joined the advanced guard, gazed long and thoughtfully on that goal of his wishes. Murat went forward and entered the gates with his splendid cavalry, but as he passed through the streets he was struck with the solitude that surrounded him Nothing was heard but the heavy tramp of his squadron as he passed along, for a deserted and abandoned city was the meagre prize, for which such unparalleled efforts had been made. As night drew its curtain over the splendid capital, Napoleon entered the gates, and immediately appointed Mortier governor In his directions he commanded him to abstain from all pillage 'For this,' said he, 'you shall be answerable with your life Defend Moscow against all, whether friend or foe'

"The bright moon rose over the mighty city—tipping with silver the domes of more than two hundred churches, and pouring a flood of light over a thousand palaces, and the dwellings of three hundred thousand inhabitants The weary army sunk to rest, but there was no sleep to Mortier's eyes. Not the gorgeous and variegated palaces and their rich ornaments, nor the parks and gardens and oriental magnificence that everywhere surrounded him kept him wakeful, but the ominous foreboding that some dire calamity was hanging over the silent capital When he entered it scarce a living soul met his gaze as he looked down the long streets, and when he broke open the buildings, he found parlors, and bed-rooms and chambers, all furnished and in order,—but no occupants The sudden abandonment of their homes betokened some secret purpose yet to be fulfilled The midnight moon was sailing over the city when the cry of 'fire!' reached the ears of Mortier —and the first light over Napoleon's falling empire was kindled, and that most wonderous scene of modern times commenced—the burning of Moscow

"Mortier, as governor of the city, immediately issued his orders and was putting forth every exertion, when at daylight Napoleon hastened to him Affecting to disbelieve the reports that the inhabitants were firing their own city, he put more rigid commands on Mortier to keep the soldiers from the work of destruction The Marshal simply pointed to some non covered houses that had not yet been opened, from every crevice of which smoke was issuing like steam from the sides of a pent up volcano Sad and thoughtful, Napoleon turned over towards the Kremlin, the ancient palace of the Czars, whose huge structure rose high above the surrounding edifices.

"In another morning Mortier, by great exertions, was enabled to subdue the fire The next night, Sept 15, at midnight the sentinels on watch upon the lofty Kremlin, saw below them the flames bursting thro' the house and palaces, and the cry of 'fire! fire! fire!' passed through the city The dread scene had now fairly opened Fiery balloons were seen dropping from the air and lighting upon the houses—full explosions were heard on every side, from the shut dwellings, and the next moment a bright light burst forth, and flames were raging through the apartments All was uproar and confusion The serene air, and moonlight of the night before had given way to driving clouds and tempests, that swept with the roar of the sea over the city Flames arose on every side, blazing and crackling in the storm, while clouds of smoke and sparks, in an incessant shower, went driving towards the Kremlin. The clouds themselves seemed turned into fire, rolling in wrath over devoted Moscow Mortier, crushed with responsibility thus thrown upon his shoulders, moved with his Young Guard amid this desolation, blowing up the houses and facing the tempest and the flames—struggling nobly to arrest the conflagration.

"He hastened from place to place amid the blazing ruins, his face blackened with smoke, and his hair and eye-brows singed with the fierce heat At length the day dawned, a day of tempest and flame, and Mortier, who had strained every nerve for thirty six hours, entered a palace and dropped from fatigue The manly form and stalwart arm that so often carried death into the ranks of the enemy, at length gave way, and the gloomy Marshal lay and panted in utter exhaustion. But the night of tempest had been succeeded by a day of tempests, and when night again enveloped the city, it was one broad flame waving to and fro in the blast. The wind had increased to a perfect hurricane and shifted from quarter to quarter as if on purpose to swell the sea of fire, and extinguishes the last hope The fire was approaching the Kremlin and already the roar of flames, and the crash of falling houses and the crackling of burning timbers were borne to the ears of the startled Emperor. He arose and walked to and fro, stopping convulsively and gazing on the terrific scene, Murat, Eugene and Berthier, rushed into his presence, and on their knees besought him to flee, but he still hung to that haughty palace as if it were his empire

"But at length the shout, 'the Kremlin is on fire!' was heard above the roar of the conflagration, and Napoleon reluctantly consented to leave. He descended to the street with his staff; and looked about for a way to egress, but the flames blocked every passage. At length they discovered a postern gate leading to the Moscow, and entered it, but they had only entered still farther into the danger. As Napoleon cast his eyes around the open space, girdled and arched with fire, smoke and cinders, he saw one single street yet open, but all on fire. Into this he rushed, and amid the crash of falling houses, and raging of the flames—over burning ruins, through clouds of rolling smoke, and between walls of fire he pressed on, and at length, half suffocated, emerged in safety in the imperial palace of Petrowsky nearly three miles distant Mortier relieved of his anxiety for the Emperor redoubled his efforts to arrest the conflagration His men cheerfully rushed into every danger Breathing nothing but smoke and ashes—canopied by flames, smoke and cinders—surrounded by walls of fire that rocked to and fro, and fell with a crash amid the blazing ruins, carrying down with them red hot roofs of iron, he struggled against an enemy that no boldness could awe, or courage overcome These brave troops had heard the tramp of thousands of cavalry sweeping to battle without fear, but now they stood in still terror before the march of the conflagration, under whose burning footsteps was heard the incessant crash of falling houses, and palaces, and churches The combined roar of the flames was more terrible than the roar of the artillery, and before this new foe in the midst of the elements, the awe struck army stood powerless and affrighted

"When night again descended on the city, it presented a spectacle the like of which was never seen before, and which baffles all description The streets were streets of fire—the heavens a canopy of fire, and the entire body of the city a mass of fire, fed by the hurricane that whirled the blazing fragments in a constant stream through the air Incessant explosions from the blowing up of stores of oil, tar and spirits, shook the very foundation of the city and sent vast volumes of smoke rolling furiously towards the sky Huge sheets of canvass on fire, came floating like messengers of death through the flames—the towers and domes of the churches and palaces glowed with red hot heat over the wild sea below, then tottering a moment on their basis were hurled by the tempest into the common ruin Thousands of wretches before unseen were driven by the heat from the cellars and hovels, and streamed in an incessant throng through the streets Children were seen carrying their parents—the strong the weak, while thousands more were staggering under the loads of plunder they had snatched from the flames This, too, would frequently take fire in the falling shower, and the miserable creatures would be compelled to drop it, and flee for their lives Oh! it was a scene of fear and wo, inconceivable and indescribable! A mighty and close packed city of houses and churches and palaces wrapped from limit to limit in flames which are fed by a whirling hurricane, is a sight this world will seldom see

"But this was all within the city To Napoleon without the spectable was still more sublime and terrific When the flames had overcome all obstacles and had wrapped everything in their red mantle, the great city looked like a sea of rolling fire, swept by a tempest that drove it into vast billows Huge domes and towers throwing off sparks like blazing fire-brands, now towered above the waves, and now disappeared in their maddening flow as they broke high over their tops, scattering their spray of fire against the clouds.—The heavens themselves seemed to have caught the conflagration, and the angry masses that swept it rolled over a bosom of fire Columns of flame would rise and sink along the surface of this sea and huge volums of black smoke suddenly shoot into the air as if volcanoes were working below The black form of the Kremlin alone towered above the chaos, now wrapped in flame and smoke, and then began merging into view—standing amid the scene of desolation and terror like virtue in the midst of a burning world, enveloped but unscathed by the devouring elements Napoleon stood and gazed on the scene in silent awe Though nearly three miles distant, the windows and walls of his apartment were so hot that he could scarcely bear his hand against them Said he, years afterwards

"'It was the spectacle of the sea and billows of fire, a sky and clouds of flame, mountains of red rolling flame, like immense waves of sea, alternately bursting forth, and elevating themselves to skies of fire, and then sinking into the ocean below. Oh! it was the most naked, the most sublime and the most terrific sight the world ever behold'"

Important Decision—United States Court.—In a case of attachment against a witness for failing to obey a subpœna to attend before a United States Court Commissioner, Judge Betts, in Circuit United States for the Southern District of New-York, has decided that when a witness lives or resides more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, he is bound to obey the subpœna to appear and testify before a Commissioner, under the acts of Congress, and a disobedience of such subpœna is contempt of court, for which attachment against him will be sustained In the Judge's decision, he remarked that this had been the practice in the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York for twenty years. This decision should dispel the doubts of any U States Commissioner, who has entertained any, on this point of practice, and greatly facilitates the taking of testimony

☞ The St Louis Republican of the 8th of June says that the cholera at the quarantine, among the emigrants, has assumed a more malignant type than has ever before come under the observation of the medical faculty of that city. The whole number of deaths at quarantine last season was 18; this year 32 have died in two days. The quarantine has been abandoned, the ground being under water.

From the Spirit of the Times.

A Yankee trick on a Hoosier.

In a quiet little Ohio village, many years ago there was a tavern where the stages always changed, and the passengers expected to get breakfast The landlord of said house, was noted for his tricks upon travelers, who were allowed to get fairly seated at the table, when the driver would blow his horn (after taking his 'horns') and sing out, "Stage ready, gentlemen," whereupon the passengers were obliged to hurry out and take their seats, leaving a scarcely tasted breakfast behind them, for which however, they had to fork over fifty cents One day when the stage was approaching the house of this obliging host, a passenger said that he had often heard of the landlord's trick, and he was afraid they would not be able to get any breakfast

"What?—how? No breakfast!" exclaimed the rest

"Exactly so, gents, and you may as well keep your seat and tin."

"Don't they expect the passengers to breakfast?

"Oh, yes, they expect you to it, but not to eat it I am under the impression that there is an understanding between the landlord and the driver, that, for sundry and various drinks, etc, the latter starts before you can scarcely commence eating

"What on airth are you talkin' about? Ef you calkelate I'm goin' to pay four ninepences' for my breakfast and not get the 'valee' on't, you're mistakin!" said a voice from the back seat, the owner of which was one Hezekiah Spaulding—tho' 'tew hum they call him 'Hez' for short. I'm goin to get my breakfast here, and not pay nary red till I do"

"Then you'll be left"

"Not as you on know, I won't"

"Well, we'll see," said the other, as the stage drove up to the door, and the landlord, ready to "do the hospitable," says.

"Breakfast just ready, gents! Take a wash gents! Here's water, basins, towels, and here's soap"

After performing their ablutions, they all proceeded to the dining room, and commenced a fierce onslaught upon the edibles, though 'Hez' took his time Scarcely had they tasted their coffee, when they heard the unwelcome sound of the horn, and the driver exclaim "Stage ready?" Up rise eight grumbling passengers, pay their fifty cents and take their seats.

"All on board, gents?" inquired the host

"One missing," said they.

Proceeding to the dining room, the host finds 'Hez' very coolly helping himself to an immense piece of steak, the size of a horses lip"

"You'll be left, sir! Stage is going to start."

"Wal, I haint got nothin' to say agin it," drawls out Hez

"Can't wait, sir, better take your seat"

"I'll be gull-darned ef I dew, nother, till I've got my breakfuss I paid for it, and I'm goin' to git the valee on't, and ef you kalkerlate I ain't, you're mistaken"

"So the stage did start, and left 'Hez' who continued his attack on the edibles Biscuits, coffee, &c, disappeared rapidly before the eyes of the astonished landlord

"Say, Squire, them thar cakes is bout East—fetch us another gust on 'em—You," (to the waiter,) "nuther cup ov that are coffee Pass them eggs Raise your own pork, Squire?—this is 'mazin nice ham Land 'bout here tolerable cheap, Squire? Haint got much maple timber in these parts hev ye? Dew right smart trade, Squire? I kalkelate. Don't lay your own eggs, dew ye?"—and thus Hez kept quizzing the landlord, until he had made a hearty meal

"Say, Squire, now I'm 'bout tew conclude payin my devowers tew this ere table, but ef you'd jest give us a bowl of bread and milk tew sorter top off with, I'd be much obleeged tew ye"

So out goes landlord and waiter for the bowl, milk, and bread, and set them before him

"Spoon tew, ef you please"

But no spoon could be found Landlord was sure he had plenty of silver ones laying on the table when the stage stopped

"Say, do you, dew you think them passengers is goin' to pay you for a breakfuss and not git no compensashun?"

"Ah? what. Do you think any of the passengers took them?"

"Dew I think? No I don't think, but I'm sartin Ef they are all as green as yew 'bout here, I'm goin' to locate immediately and tew wonst"

The landlord rushed out to the stable, and starts a man off after the stage, which had gone about three miles. The man overtakes the stage and says something to the driver in a low tone. He immediately turns back, and arriving at the hotel, Hez comes out and takes his seat, and says.

"How are you gents? I'm rotted glad tew see you"

"Can you point out the man you think has the spoons?" asked the landlord.

"Pint him out? Sartinly I kin. Say, Squire, I paid you four ninepences fur a breakfuss, and I kalkerlate I got the valee on it! You'll find them spoons in that thar coffee pot"

Go ahead—"all aboard driver!"

A Quaker Wedding.

"Married in this city yesterday, at the Quaker meeting house, on Fifth street, Mr. Henry Shipley of this city, to Miss Hanna D Taylor, of Newport."

A large company assembled at the unostentatious church of the Society of Friends yesterday, at eleven o'clock, to witness so unusual an occurrence as a Quaker wedding. As the spirit moved us to be present, we propose to give a description of the ceremony It was a regular monthly meeting of the Friends, a small though highly respectable society, worshiping regularly at the house above mentioned When we arrived, the church was nearly filled with young ladies, who had been attracted there by curiosity, their gay dresses contrasted strongly with the sober drab of the three or four rows of Quaker ladies occupying seats on the opposite side of the house, and fronting the main audience. The shad-bellies and broad-brims slipped quietly to the seats in the men's division of the house, and commenced their silent communion with their own spirits and spirits of the unseen world After a half an hour's profound silence, there was some appearance of uneasiness among the spectators We were amused at a whispered conversation between a country girl and her more knowing city companion

"What do these women wear such awful looking bonnets for? They look like half hornet's nests, half coal-scuttle."

"Hush! that's the Quaker fashion"

"Where is the pulpit?" said the first mentioned speaker

"The Quakers have no pulpits"

"Where is their minister?"

"They have no minister"

"Who preaches then?"

"All of them, or any of them, just as they happen to feel"

"Why don't the meeting begin?"

"Hush up, the meeting has been begun this half hour."

"Why nobody has said a word, and those men opposite have got their hats on"

"Never mind, somebody will speak soon, provided the spirit moves them, and they always wear their hats to church"

"O, I know, they are waiting for the bride and groom"

"No, indeed; they have been here half an hour, don't you see them sitting directly opposite, that handsome young man in gold specs and the lady beside him, dressed in plain white satin"

"I want to know if that's them, they don't look Quakerish a bit I should like to know who's going to marry them"

"Nobody, they'll marry themselves"

"Marry themselves! well, why in the world don't they begin? What are they waiting for?"

"Waiting for the spirit to move"

Another half hour was passed in solemn silence, at the end of which time the bride and bridegroom rose, facing the audience, the bridegroom pronouncing the following words:

'I, in the presence of God, and of this assembly, take this woman to be my wedded wife, promising, with Divine assistance, to be to her a faithful and loving husband, as long as we both shall live'

The bride then in a voice somewhat faltering repeated a similar declaration, and both sat down

Two young men of the Society then placed before them a small table containing a huge parchment scroll, which they opened, and in presence of the assembly the bride and groom affixed their signatures. An elder of the church then read the document aloud to the audience. It set forth that the parties had at the regular monthly meeting preceding, signified their intention of marriage, that the society had approved of the same, and that by their joint declarations and signatures they had arrived at a "full accomplishment of their intentions" He then stated that all the Friends were invited to sign as witnesses after the close of the meeting

After a few minutes more of silence the newly married couple suddenly rose and left the church, and were followed by the whole congregation The audience was well pleased with the ceremony, which we think was the most sensible we ever witnessed.—*Cin Nonpareil*

Attacked by a Sword Fish.—The bark Said Bin Sultan, on her recent voyage home from Zanzibar, received an assault from a sword fish, which was so powerful that the creature's sword was thrust through the bottom of the vessel, a distance of seventeen inches, penetrating a plank in the course of its progress. The sword then broke off and remains sticking in the vessel The shock which the fish gave was so violent as to be felt on board, and the crew ran to the side to see what was the occasion of it.—*Salem Freeman.*